

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD

1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		RATING	PAGE 1	OF PAGES 51
2. CONTRACT NO.	3. SOLICITATION NO. DTFASO-09-R-00124	4. THIS IS A: SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	5. DATE ISSUED	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO..
7. ISSUED BY: DOT/FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION SOUTHER REGION, ASO-52 1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE COLLEGE PARK, GA 30337		8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Block 7) SAME AS BLOCK 7		

SOLICITATION9. Offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place in the depository specified inItem 8, or if hand-carried located in Room 405 until August 28, 2009 Local time 5:00 p.m.
(Hour) (Date)**CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L.**

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)
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OFFER (must be fully completed by Offeror)

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agree, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the Offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 3.3.1-6)	10 CALENDAR DAYS %	20 CALENDAR DAYS %	30 CALENDAR DAYS %	CALENDAR DAYS %
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The Offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for Offerors and related documents numbered and dated)	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A.. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)		
15B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE <input type="checkbox"/>	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA SYSTEM GENERATED	
22. RESERVED	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)		ITEM
24. ADMINISTERED BY (if other than item 7)		25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY FAA/MMAC PO BOX 25710, OKLAHAMA CITY OK 73125	
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) BERTHA RUSSELL		27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	28. AWARD DATE

PART I - SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO
DTFASO-09-R-00124

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
SCHEDULE OF BID ITEMS					

Disposal of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes/Materials Disposal/Recycling in U.S. Virgin Islands facilities located in

1. St. Thomas Airport Traffic Control Tower
2. St. Croix Airport Traffic Control Tower

PRICES/COST: The work shall include all labor, materials, fees, transportation, documentation, and disposal/recycling of solid wastes/materials, special wastes, and hazardous wastes/materials in accordance with applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR 260-279) and U. S. Virgin Islands Division of Environmental Protection. The solid and hazardous wastes/materials shall include all materials that meet the U.S Environmental Protection Agency's definitions in 40 CFR 260-279. Special wastes shall include all materials as defined in Title 19 of the U.S. Virgin Islands Rules and Regulations.

Item	Unit	Container Size	Disposal	Storage Container Replacement	SubTotal	Tasks per Year	# of SSCs	Estimated Annual Total
Used oil	drum	55 gallon				2	2	
Used Oil Filters	drum	55 gallons				2	2	
Used Lamps	drum	100 bulbs				1	2	
Antifreeze	drum	55 gallon				2	2	
Oily rags	drum	55 gallon				2	2	
Paints	drum	16 gallon				1	2	
Hazmat	drum	16 gallon				1	2	
Batteries	pallet	pallet				1	1	
Batteries	pail	5 gallon				1	1	
Gas Cylinders	each	Cylinder				1	1	
Refrigerant	each	Cylinder				1	1	
Annual Total								

PART I - SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

SCHEDULE OF BID ITEMS CONTINUED

		QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT
0001	<u>Base Period:</u> October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010	12	Months	
0002	<u>First Option Year:</u> October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011	12	Months	
0003	<u>Second Option Year:</u> October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012	12	Months	
0004	<u>Third Option Year:</u> October 1, 2012 – September 20, 2013	12	Months	
0005	<u>Fourth Option Year:</u> October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014	12	Months	

PART I - SECTION C
SCOPE OF WORK

Specifications for
Disposal of
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes/Materials Disposal/Recycling
in U.S. Virgin Islands
at facilities located in

- 1. St. Thomas Airport Traffic Control Tower**
- 2. St. Croix Airport Traffic Control Tower**

(Attachment 1)

PART I - SECTION D
PACKAGING AND MARKING

THIS SECTION NOT USED

PART I - SECTION E
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: <http://conwrite.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.10.4-1 Contractor Inspection Requirements (April 1996)

3.10.4-2 Inspection of Supplies - Fixed Price (November 1997)

3.10.4-14 Assignment of a Quality Reliability Officer (QRO) (April 1996)

3.10.4-16 Responsibility for Supplies (April 1996)

3.10.4-4 Inspection of Services - Both Fixed-Price & Cost Reimbursement (April 1996)

(a) 'Services,' as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, without additional charge if a fixed-price contract, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount, or if a cost reimbursement type contract, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may:

(1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and

(2) reduce the contract price, or any fee payable under the contract, to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may:

(1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service, (or if a cost reimbursement contract, reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances), or

(2) terminate the contract for default.

(End of clause)

PART I - SECTION F
DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

3.6.2-1 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation (September 2003)

(a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborers or mechanics in any workweek in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

(b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanics employed in violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer shall upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act which is held by the same Prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) Payrolls and basic records.

(1) The Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of contract work and shall preserve them for a period of 3 years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Nothing in this paragraph shall require the duplication of records required to be maintained for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

(2) The records to be maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts, exceeding \$100,000, the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-9 Stop-Work Order (October 1996)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the termination for default or the termination for convenience clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if-

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled, and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-11 Government Delay of Work (April 1996)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or (2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed:

(1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved, and

(2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-24 Notice of Delay (February 2009)

If the Contractor becomes unable to complete the contract work at the time(s) specified because of technical difficulties, notwithstanding the exercise of good faith and diligent efforts in the performance of the work called for hereunder, the contractor shall give the Contracting officer written notice of the anticipated delay and the reasons therefor. Such notice and reasons shall be delivered promptly after the condition creating the anticipated delay becomes known to the contractor, but in no event less than forty-five (45) days before the completion date specified in this contract, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. When notice is so required, the Contracting officer may extend the time specified in the Schedule for such period as deemed advisable.

(End of clause)

SO-F-1 PLACE(S) OF PERFORMANCE

This agreement is established for FAA requirements in the following states and areas:

U.S. Virgin Islands facilities located in

1. St. Thomas Airport Traffic Control Tower
2. St. Croix Airport Traffic Control Tower

(End of clause)

SO-F-2 PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE

<u>Base Period:</u>	October 1, 2009 September 30, 2010
<u>First Option Year:</u>	October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011
<u>Second Option Year:</u>	October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012
<u>Third Option Year:</u>	October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013
<u>Fourth Option Year:</u>	October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014

(End of clause)

PART I - SECTION G
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

3.10.1-22 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE (January 2008)

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate other Government personnel (known as the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative) to act as his or her authorized representative for contract administration functions which do not involve changes to the scope, price, schedule, or terms and conditions of the contract. The designation will be in writing, signed by the Contracting Officer, and will set forth the authorities and limitations of the representative(s) under the contract. Such designation will not contain authority to sign contractual documents, order contract changes, modify contract terms, or create any commitment or liability on the part of the Government different from that set forth in the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately contact the Contracting Officer if there is any question regarding the authority of an individual to act on behalf of the Contracting Officer under this contract.

(End of Clause)

SO-G-1 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS-PRICE BREAKDOWN

The contractor, in connection with any proposal he makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise directed, the breakdown shall be in sufficient detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by a similar price breakdown. In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, justification shall be furnished for the extension. The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

SO-G2 INVOICES - SERVICES

Payments to the contractor for work performed under this contract will be made monthly in arrears in accordance with Clause 3.3.1-1, Payments, and 3.3.1-17, Prompt Payment. The contractor shall submit one invoice for each contract term (i.e., October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010 - 12 months @ \$X.00 = \$XX.00), and annually for any option years exercised by the government. The invoice should be delivered to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) as designated by the Contracting Officer for certification that the services were received, date-stamped by the designated individual, certified, then delivered to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to submission to the FAA Accounting Office for payment

(End of clause)

PART I - SECTION H
SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

SO-H-1 SUPERVISION

The contractor shall arrange for satisfactory supervision of the contract work. The contractor or his supervisors shall be available at all times when the contract work is on process. It is the Federal Aviation Administration policy that Government supervision of the contractor's employees, directly or indirectly shall not be exercised.

(End of Clause)

SO-H-2 ESCORT REQUIREMENT (per FAA Order 1600.72, 04/04/01)

Performance under this contract requires the Contractor employees and subcontractors, at all times while on the work site or other FAA premises, to be escorted by the Contracting Officer's Representative ("COR"), or another person designated by the Contracting Officer. The escort must keep the escort required Contractor employee or other person in plain view at all times and must be constantly aware of the contractor employee's or other person's actions. The Contractor agrees that no Contractor employee and subcontractor shall be permitted to be present on the work site or other FAA premises unless properly escorted as provided herein. Because of the escort requirement, no background checks are required. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary.

Before the Contracting Officer will issue a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit a transmittal letter referencing the contract number to the Contracting Officer, who shall forward to the Servicing Security Element ("SSE"), a written listing of the name, date of birth, place of birth, and social security number of each Contractor and subcontractor employee who may be present on the work site or FAA facility.

(End of Clause)

PART II - SECTION I CONTRACT CLAUSES

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at:

<http://conwrite.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

- 3.1.7-2 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)**
- 3.1.7-6 Disclosure of Certain Employee Relationships (October 2006)**
- 3.1.7-2 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)**
- 3.1.8-2 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (September 2000)**
- 3.2.2.3-29 Integrity of Unit Prices**
- 3.2.2.3-37 Notification of Ownership Changes (July 2004)**
- 3.2.2.7-8 Disclosure of Team Arrangements (April 2008)**
- 3.2.4-27 Limitation of Price and Contractor Obligations (April 1996)**
- 3.2.4-28 Cancellation of Items (April 1996)**
- 3.2.4-28 Alternate I Cancellation of Items Alternate I (April 1996)**
- 3.2.5-1 Officials Not to Benefit (April 1996)**
- 3.2.5-3 Gratuities or Gifts (January 1999)**
- 3.2.5-4 Contingent Fees (October 1996)**
- 3.2.5-5 Anti-Kickback Procedures (October 1996)**
- 3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)**
- 3.2.5-8 Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (April 1996)**
- 3.3.1-1 Payments (April 1996)**
- 3.3.1-9 Interest (January 2008)**
- 3.3.1-13 Limitation of Cost (Facilities) (April 1996)**
- 3.3.1-17 Prompt Payment (January 2008)**
- 3.3.1-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- Central Contractor Registration (February 2009)**
- 3.3.2-1 FAA Cost Principles (October 1996)**
- 3.4.2-6 Taxes - Contracts Performed in U.S. Possessions or Puerto Rico (October 1996)**
- 3.4.2-8 Federal, State, and Local Taxes - Fixed Price Contract (April 1996)**
- 3.6.2-1 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation (September 2003)**
- 3.6.2-2 Convict Labor (April 1996)**
- 3.6.2-9 Equal Opportunity (August 1998)**
- 3.6.2-12 Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans (April 2007)**
- 3.6.2-13 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (April 2000)**
- 3.6.2-14 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of Vietnam Era (April 2007)**
- 3.6.2-16 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (April 1996)**
- 3.6.2-28 Service Contract Act of 1965 as Amended (April 1996)**
- 3.6.2-30 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (April 1996)**
- 3.6.2-35 Prevention of Sexual Harassment (August 1998)**
- 3.6.2-37 Notification of Employees' Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (April 2007)**
- 3.6.2-39 Trafficking in Persons (January 2008)**
- 3.6.2-40 Non-displacement of Qualified Workers (April 2009)**
- 3.6.3-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (April 2009)**

- 3.6.3-9 **Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners** (April 2009)
- 3.6.3-10 **Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting** (April 2009)
- 3.6.3-11 **Toxic Chemical Release Reporting** (April 2008)
- 3.6.3-16 **Drug Free Workplace** (February 2009)
- 3.6.4-2 **Buy American Act - Supplies** (July 1996)
- 3.6.4-10 **Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases** (April 1996)
- 3.10.1-7 **Bankruptcy** (April 1996)
- 3.10.1-25 **Novation and Change-Of-Name Agreements** (October 2007)
- 3.10.2-1 **Subcontracts (Fixed-Price Contracts)** (April 1996)
- 3.10.1-12 **Alternate II Changes - Fixed-Price Alternate II** (April 1996)
- 3.13-3 **Printing/Copying Double-sided on Recycled Paper** (July 2008)
- 3.13-5 **Seat Belt Use by Contractor Employees** (January 1999)
- 3.6.3-3 **Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data** (April 2009)

3.2.2.3-6 Submittals in the English Language (July 2004)

The FAA will reject offers that are not in English.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-7 Submittals in U.S. Currency (July 2004)

The FAA will reject proposals that are not in U.S. dollars.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-6 Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (February 2009)

(a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment. The notice must include the following:

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Procurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Procurement Programs.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-75 Requests for Contract Information (July 2004)

Any contract resulting from this SIR is a public document, subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. Section 552. Unless covered by an exemption described in the Act, the Contracting Officer (CO) may release all information contained in the contract, including unit price, hourly rates and their extensions, to the public on request. Offerors (you) are urged to mark any sensitive documents you submit in response to this SIR that you consider to be trade secrets, proprietary information, or privileged or confidential financial information.

(End of Clause)

3.2.4-34 Option to Extend Services (April 1996)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within the period specified in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

3.2.4-35 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (April 1996)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within **60** calendar days provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option provision.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed **5** years.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-10 Availability of Funds (April 1996)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The FAA's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the FAA for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-11 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year (April 1996)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond **September 30, 2010**. The FAA's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the FAA for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond **September 30, 2010**, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 Central Contractor Registration (January 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance T3.10.1.A-8, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) change the name in the CCR database;

(B) comply with the requirements of T3.10.1.A-8; and

(C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov/> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- Central Contractor Registration (February 2009)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either;

- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for;

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and;

- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-36 Availability of Funds - Option Periods under a Continuing Resolution (April 2008)

Due to the possibility of the enactment of a continuing resolution in lieu of an annual appropriation, full fiscal year funding may not be available for an entire contract option period. In the event of a continuing resolution, FAA will only be liable for an amount based on the time period specified by the continuing resolution. The amount of funds made available by the continuing resolution will be specified by subsequent modification. If the contractor provides services in excess of the funded amount or beyond the covered period, the contractor does so at its own risk.

(End of Clause)

3.4.1-10 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (July 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall certify to the Contracting Officer in writing by letter or certificate of insurance, reflecting the FAA's contract number, that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Federal Aviation Administration's interest shall not be effective:

(1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or

(2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall

maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies (reflecting the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents) available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-12 Insurance (July 1996)

(a) During the term of this contract and any extension, the contractor shall maintain at its own expense the insurance required by this clause. Insurance companies shall be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Policies shall include all terms and provisions required by the Federal Aviation Administration.

(b) The contractor shall maintain and furnish evidence of the following insurance, with the stated minimum limits:

(1) Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability. The contractor shall comply with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. The contractor shall maintain employer's liability coverage of at least \$100,000, except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit worker's compensation to be written by private carriers.

(2) General Liability. The contractor shall maintain bodily injury general liability insurance written on a comprehensive form of policy of at least \$100,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence. Property damage limits, if any, will be set forth elsewhere in the "Schedule."

(3) Automobile Liability. If automobiles will be used in connection with performance of this contract, the contractor shall maintain automobile liability insurance written on a comprehensive form of policy with coverage of at least \$200,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence for bodily injury and \$20,000* per occurrence for property damage.

(4) Aircraft Liability. If aircraft will be used in connection with performance of this contract, the contractor shall maintain aircraft public and passenger liability insurance with coverage of at least \$200,000* per person and \$500,000* per occurrence for bodily injury other than passenger liability, and \$200,000* per occurrence for property damage. Coverage for passenger liability bodily injury shall be at least \$200,000* multiplied by the number of seats or passengers, whichever is greater.

(5) Watercraft Liability. When watercraft will be used in connection with performing the contract, the contractor shall provide watercraft liability insurance. Limits shall be at least \$1,000,000* per occurrence. The policy shall include coverage for owned, non-owned and hired watercraft.

(6) Environmental Impairment Liability. When the contract may involve hazardous wastes, the contractor shall provide environmental impairment liability insurance with coverage of at least \$1,000,000* bodily injury per occurrence and \$1,000,000* property damage per occurrence. Such insurance shall include coverage for the clean up, removal, storage, disposal, transportation, and use of pollutants.

(7) Medical Malpractice. When the contract will involve health care services, the contractor shall maintain medical malpractice liability insurance with coverage of at least \$500,000* per occurrence.

(c) Each policy shall include substantially the following provision:

"It is a condition of this policy that the company furnish written notice to the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration 30 days in advance of the effective date of any reduction in or cancellation of this policy."

(d) The contractor shall furnish a certificate of insurance or, if required by the Contracting Officer, true copies of liability policies and manually countersigned endorsements of any changes, including the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents. Insurance shall be effective, and evidence of acceptable insurance furnished, before beginning performance under this contract. Evidence of renewal shall be furnished not later than five days before a policy expires.

(e) The maintenance of insurance coverage as required by this clause is a continuing obligation, and the lapse or termination of insurance coverage without replacement coverage being obtained will be grounds for termination for default.

*Unless modified in the "Schedule"

(End of clause)

3.8.2-10 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (April 1996)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

(End of clause)

3.8.2-11 Continuity of Services (October 2008)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the FAA and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the FAA or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to:

(1) furnish phase-in training and

(2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor must, upon the CO's written notice:

(1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and

(2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan must specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and must be subject to the CO's approval. The Contractor must provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor must allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor must also disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct onsite interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor must release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor must be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a prorata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.8.2-17 Key Personnel and Facilities (July 1996)

- (a) The personnel and/or facilities as specified below are considered essential to the work being performed hereunder and may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be changed from time to time during the course of the contract.
- (b) Prior to removing, replacing, or diverting any of the specified personnel and/or facilities, the Contractor shall notify in writing, and receive consent from, the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of the action and shall submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract.
- (c) No diversion shall be made by the Contractor without the written consent of the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The key personnel and/or facilities under this contract are:

Project Manager/Superintendent

(End of clause)

3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes (November 2002)

(a) All contract disputes arising under or related to this contract shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A contractor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) The filing of a contract dispute with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A contract dispute is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.

(c) Contract disputes are to be in writing and shall contain:

(1) The contractor's name, address, telephone and fax numbers and the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the contractor's legal representative(s) (if any) for the contract dispute;

(2) The contract number and the name of the Contracting Officer;

(3) A detailed chronological statement of the facts and of the legal grounds for the contractor's positions regarding each element or count of the contract dispute (i.e., broken down by individual claim item), citing to relevant contract provisions and documents and attaching copies of those provisions and documents;

(4) All information establishing that the contract dispute was timely filed;

(5) A request for a specific remedy, and if a monetary remedy is requested, a sum certain must be specified and pertinent cost information and documentation (e.g., invoices and cancelled checks) attached, broken down by individual claim item and summarized; and

(6) The signature of a duly authorized representative of the initiating party.

(d) Contract disputes shall be filed at the following address:

- (1) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70,
Federal Aviation Administration,
800 Independence Ave, S.W., Room 323,
Washington, DC 20591,

Telephone: (202) 267-3290,
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

- (2) other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(e) A contract dispute against the FAA shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the accrual of the contract claim involved. A contract dispute by the FAA against a contractor (excluding contract disputes alleging warranty issues, fraud or latent defects) likewise shall be filed within two (2) years after the accrual of the contract claim. If an underlying contract entered into prior to the effective date of this part provides for time limitations for filing of contract disputes with the ODRA which differ from the aforesaid two (2) year period, the limitation periods in the contract shall control over the limitation period of this section. In no event will either party be permitted to file with the ODRA a contract dispute seeking an equitable adjustment or other damages after the contractor has accepted final contract payment, with the exception of FAA claims related to warranty issues, gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects. FAA claims against the contractor based on warranty issues must be filed within the time specified under applicable contract warranty provisions. Any FAA claims against the contractor based on gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the date on which the FAA knew or should have known of the presence of the fraud or latent defect.

(f) A party shall serve a copy of the contract dispute upon the other party, by means reasonably calculated to be received on the same day as the filing is to be received by the ODRA.

(g) After filing the contract dispute, the contractor should seek informal resolution with the Contracting Officer.

(h) The FAA requires continued performance with respect to contract disputes arising under this contract, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, pending a final FAA decision.

(i) The FAA will pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute, or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. Simple interest on contract disputes shall be paid at the rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury that is applicable on the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary until payment is made.

(j) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for contract disputes can be found on the ODRA Website at <http://www.faa.gov>.

(End of clause)

3.9.1-2 Protest After Award (August 1997)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice that a protest has been filed with the FAA Office of Dispute Resolution, or a determination that a protest is likely, the Administrator or his designee may instruct the Contracting Officer to direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order to the Contractor shall be in writing, and shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision or other resolution of the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) For other than cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Default" or the "Termination for Convenience of the Government" clause(s) of this contract; or

(3) For cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Termination" clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after the final resolution of the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make for other than cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both; and for cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected; and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(End of clause)

3.10.6-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed Price) (October 1996)

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government:

(i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and

(ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (6) above; provided, however, that the Contractor:

(i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and

(ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer.

The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(d) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1-year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (e) or

paragraph (f) below, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (f)(3) below, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by:

- (1) the amount of payments previously made and
- (2) the contract price of work not terminated.

The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (f) below shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(f) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (e) above:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) above) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

(i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) above;

(ii) The cost of setting and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (i) above; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (i) above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(g) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (f) above, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.

(h) The cost principles and procedures, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(i) The Contractor may file a claim with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Dispute Resolution based on any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), except that if

the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (d) or (k), and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), the Government shall pay the Contractor:

(1) the amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right to file a claim or if no claim has been filed, or

(2) the amount finally determined allowable by the Office of Dispute Resolution.

(j) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(k) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(l) (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(m) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

3.10.6-4 Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service) (October 1996)

(a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

(ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or

(iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

(2) Prior to terminating a contract for default, the Government will issue a show cause notice permitting the Contractor to present any defenses it may have to the default termination.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include:

- (1) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (3) fires,
- (4) floods,
- (5) epidemics,
- (6) quarantine restrictions,
- (7) strikes,
- (8) freight embargoes, and
- (9) unusually severe weather.

In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any:

(1) completed supplies, and

(2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as 'manufacturing materials' in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract.

Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the "Contract Disputes" clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.14-2 Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (January 2009)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract requires contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants to have unescorted access to FAA:

(1) Facilities;

(2) Sensitive information; and/or;

(3) Resources regardless of the location where such access occurs, and none of the exceptions of FAA Order 1600.72A, Contractor and Industrial Security Program, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 pertains.

Definitions of applicable terminology are contained in the corresponding guidance and FAA Order 1600.72A, appendix A.

(b) Consistent with FAA Order 1600.72A, the FAA Servicing Security Element (SSE) has approved designated risk levels for the positions under the contract. Those designated risk levels are:

Supervisor	5
Laborer	1

(c) If a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) or other investigation is required under paragraph (b) for a given position, the contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer (CO) a point of contact (POC) that will enter applicant data into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov). VAP is a FAA system used to process and manage security information for FAA contractor personnel. Each contract may have up to 5 POCs. Once designated, a VAP administrator will provide each POC a Web ID and password. The type of investigation conducted will be determined by the position risk level designation for all duties, functions, and/or tasks performed and will serve as the basis for granting a favorable employment suitability authorization as described in FAA Order 1600.72A. If an employee has had a previous U. S. Government conducted background investigation which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of FAA Order 1600.72A and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), it will be accepted by the FAA. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary. The contract may include positions that are temporary, seasonal, or under escort only. In such cases, a FAA Form 1600-77 for each specific position will be established as the investigative requirements may differ from the NACI.

The following information must be entered into VAP by the POC for each applicant requiring an investigation:

- Name;
- Date and place of birth (city and state);
- Social Security Number (SSN);
- Position and office location;
- Contract number;
- Current e-mail address and telephone number (personal or work); and
- Any known information regarding current security clearance or previous investigations (e.g. the name of the investigating entity, type of background investigation conducted, contract number, labor category (Position), and approximate date the previous background investigation was completed).

If a prior investigation exists and there has not been a 2 year break in service by the applicant, the SSE will notify the contractor that no investigation is required and that final suitability is approved.

If no previous investigation exists, the SSE will send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC):

- Stating that no previous investigation exists and the applicant must complete a form through the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system;
- Instructing the applicant how to enter and complete the eQIP form;
- Providing where to send/fax signature and release pages and other applicable forms; and
- Providing instructions regarding fingerprinting.

The applicant must complete the eQIP form and submit other required material within 15 days of receiving the e-mail from the SSE.

For items to be submitted outside eQIP, the contractor must submit the required information with a transmittal letter referencing the contract number to:

**Federal Aviation Administration
Southern Region, ASO-52
Attention: Ms. Bertha Russell
1701 Columbia Avenue
College Park, Georgia 30337**

The transmittal letter must also include a list of all of the names of contractor employees and their positions for which completed forms will be submitted to the SSE pursuant to this Clause.

(d) The contractor must submit the information required by paragraph (c) of this Clause for any new employee not listed in the Contractor's initial submission who is hired into any position identified in paragraph (b) of this Clause.

(e) The CO will provide notice to the contractor when any contractor employee is found to be unsuitable or otherwise objectionable, or whose conduct appears contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of such employee from working on this FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor will report the action to the CO and SSE.

(f) No contractor employee will work in a high, moderate, or low risk position unless the SSE has received all forms necessary to conduct any required investigation and has authorized the contractor employee to begin work.

(g) The contractor must notify the CO within one (1) business day after any employee identified pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Clause is terminated from performance on the contract. This notification must be done utilizing the Removal Entry Screen of VAP. If FAA issued the terminated employee and identification card, the contractor must collect the card and submit it to the SSE.

(h) The CO may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, and the same transmittal letter requirements of paragraph (c) of this Clause applies.

(i) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must contact the Servicing Security Elements (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) or AIN-400 at Headquarters within one (1) business day in the event an employee is arrested (detained by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

(j) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract.

(k) If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

(l) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including paragraph (k) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(m) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. To serve as an escort, a contractor employee must have a favorably adjudicated fingerprint check and initiated a NACI with FAA.

(End of Clause)

3.14-3 Foreign Nationals as Contractor Employees (April 2008)

(a) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151, or who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.

(b) Aliens and foreign nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 7 & 8:

(1) Must have resided within the United States for three (3) of the last five (5) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 9;

(2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and

(3) The appropriate security-related background investigation/inquiry can be adequately conducted.

(c) Interim suitability requirements may not be applied unless the position is low/moderate in risk, and/or temporary, and/or is not in a critical area position.

(End of Clause)

3.14-4 Access to FAA Systems and Government-Issued Keys, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, and Vehicle Decals (July 2008)

(a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access within three (3) business days or upon termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

(b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold **\$200.00** for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.

(c) Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (b) apply.

(e) Keys must be obtained from the COTR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COTR, and **Barbara Parker, FAA Security & Hazardous Materials Staff, ASO-750A at 404-305-6808**. Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.

(f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the facility must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.

(1) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COTR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures. The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by the **Contracting Officer**. Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting **Bertha Russell at (404) 305-5724**.

Note: Photographs for ID cards must be digital in “JPG” format and may be submitted on a DR or disc with the form DOT 1681.

(2) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV Card.

(g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

(End of Clause)

PART III - SECTION J
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 - Scope of Work

ATTACHMENT 2 - Wage Determination No. 1996-0223, Revision 25, dated 05/26/2009, pages 4

ATTACHMENT 3 - Business Declaration Form

ATTACHMENT 4 - Past Performance Survey

PART IV - SECTION K
REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

3.2.5-2 Independent Price Determination (October 1996)

The offeror warrants that:

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other competitor relating to

(i) those prices,

(ii) the intention to submit an offer, or

(iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this offer have not been knowingly disclosed by the contractor, directly or indirectly, to any other competitor before receipt of offers unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made by the contractor to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-2 Minimum Offer Acceptance Period (July 2004)

(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA (we, us) has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.

(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.

(c) We require a minimum acceptance period of 60 calendar days.

(d) The offeror (you) may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: _____ calendar days.

(e) We may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.

(f) You agree to fulfill your offer completely if the FAA accepts your offer in writing within:

(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-10 Type of Business Organization (July 2004)

By checking the applicable box, the offeror (you) represents that--

(a) You operate as ☐ a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of _____, ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, ☐ a joint venture or ☐ other _____ [specify what type of organization].

(b) If you are a foreign entity, you operate as ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, ☐ a joint venture, or ☐ a corporation, registered for business in

_____.
(country)

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-15 Authorized Negotiators (July 2004)

The offeror states that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on your behalf with the FAA in connection with this offer:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone number: _____

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-70 Taxpayer Identification (July 2004)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Common parent," as used in this clause, means a corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files an offeror's (you, your) Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which you are a member.

(2) "Corporate status," as used in this clause, means a designation as to whether you are a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (for example, sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

(3) "Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this clause, means the number the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires you use in reporting income tax and other returns.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this provision to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by IRS. The FAA will use this information to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of your relation with the Federal Government, under Public Law 104 -134, the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Section 31001(I)(3). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements and you refuse or fail to provide the information, the Contracting Officer (CO) may reduce your payments 31 percent under the contract.

(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not leave income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;

☐ Other--State basis. _____.

(d) Corporate Status.

☐ Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;

- ☐ Other corporate entity
☐ Not a corporate entity
☐ Sole proprietorship
☐ Partnership
☐ Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(e) Common Parent.

- ☐ A common parent does not own or control the offeror as defined in paragraph (a).
☐ Name and TIN of common parent:
 Name _____
 TIN _____

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-76 Representation- Release of Contract Information (July 2004)

(a) Any contract resulting from this SIR may be subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. Section 552.

(b) The offeror's (you, your) position regarding the possible release of information you provide in response to this SIR is as follows:

(c) REPRESENTATION CONCERNING RELEASE OF CONTRACT INFORMATION--

The offeror (you) represents that--(1)☐ You have made a complete review of your offer(s) in response to this SIR and no exemption from mandatory release under FOIA exists, and, (2)☐ You have no objection to the release of any contract you may be awarded in whole or in part resulting from this SIR.

OR

The offeror (you) represents that ☐ your offer(s) in response to this SIR contains information that is exempt from mandatory release under FOIA. Accordingly, you represent that--(1)☐ You have identified any sensitive documents you submitted in response to this SIR by placing restrictive markings on them. This may include trade secrets, proprietary information, or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and (2)☐ As the party that provided the information, you have provided the Contracting Officer (by separate letter concurrent with this offer) detailed information listing the page(s) to be withheld complete with any and all legal justifications which would permit the FAA to invoke a FOIA exemption.

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (February 2009)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of

Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.

(2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101..

(3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(i) The awarding of any Federal contract.

(ii) The making of any Federal grant.

(iii) The making of any Federal loan.

(iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

(5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

(6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

(7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.

(ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.

(iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.

(iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

(8) 'Person,' as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(9) 'Reasonable compensation,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

(10) 'Reasonable payment,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

(11) 'Recipient,' as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(12) 'Regularly employed,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

(13) 'State,' as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information request (SIR), the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall disclose accordingly.

(4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:

(A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;

(v) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(2) Professional and technical services.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:

(A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

(iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(iv) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(v) The reporting requirements herein shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

(i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor shall require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.

(4) All subcontractor disclosure forms shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.

(e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(f) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.

(g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-35 Certification of Registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) (April 2006)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, Central Contractor Registration, offeror certifies that they are registered in the CCR Database and have entered all mandatory information including the DUNS or DUNS+4 Number.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.6.2-5 Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities (February 2009)

(a) 'Segregated facilities,' as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities

provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

(b) By the submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the "Equal Opportunity" clause in the contract.

(c) The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will--

(1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause;

(2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Note: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-6 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (April 1996)

The offeror represents that--(a) It [] has, [] has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the "Equal Opportunity" clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114; (b) It [] has, [] has not, filed all required compliance reports; and (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-38 Certification of Knowledge Regarding Child Labor End Products (July 2007)

(a) Definition.

"Forced or indentured child labor," as used in this clause, means all work or service:

- (i) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer itself voluntarily; or
- (ii) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract, the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

(b) Listed End Products. The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are) included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, identified

by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis that the listed end products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(c) Certification. The FAA will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the appropriate block, certifies to either paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this provision.

☐ (1) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in a corresponding country as listed for that end product.

☐ (2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product, and the offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture that end product.

(End of Clause)

3.6.3-10 Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (April 2009)

(a) Pursuant to Executive Order 13423, the offeror must execute this certification as a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract.

(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in EPCRA sections 313(a) and (g), and PPA section 6607; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: [The offeror to check each block that is applicable.]

 (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);

 (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

 (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

 (iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding Northern American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors:

(a) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(b) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(c) Major group code 20 through 39.

(d) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power distribution in commerce).

(e) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent services on a contract or fee basis); or

___(v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

(End of provision)

3.13-4 Contractor Identification Number - Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (April 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means "Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, which is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services, to identify unique business entities (taken from CCR clause)

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror shall provide its DUNS or DUNS+4 number below. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

DUNS OR DUNS+4 NUMBER: _____

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com/>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

PART IV - SECTION L
INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at:

<http://conwrite.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.2.2.3-1 False Statements in Offers (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-11 Unnecessarily Elaborate Submittals (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-13 Submission of Information/Documentation/Offer (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-14 Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Submittals (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-17 Preparing Offers (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-18 Prospective Offeror's Requests for Explanations (February 2009)

3.2.2.3-19 Contract Award (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-20 Electronic Offers (July 2004)

(a) The offeror (you) may submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means **Email or Fax**.
 (offeror still has the right to submit a proposal by paper).

Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

(b) Electronic offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions..

(c) We may decline to consider electronic offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.

(d) We reserve the right to make award solely on the electronic offer. However, if the CO requests, you must promptly submit the complete original (hard copy) signed proposal.

(e) Send your offer electronically to Bertha.Russell@faa.gov

(f) If you chose to sent your offer electronically, we will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-12 Amendments to Screening Information Requests (July 2004)

(a) Offerors (you) must acknowledge receiving amendments to this SIR by the time specified in the SIR for receiving offers by:

(1) Signing and returning the amendment, or

(2) Identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided on the form for submitting an offer.

(b) You may send FAA your acknowledgement by letter or by an electronic means if this SIR authorizes electronic offers.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-16 Restricting, Disclosing and Using Data (July 2004)

If the offeror (you) includes data in your offer that you do not want to be disclosed to the public or for the FAA to use except for evaluation purposes-----

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend:

This offer includes data that must not be (1) disclosed outside the FAA and (2) duplicated, used, or disclosed -in whole or in part- for any purpose other than to evaluate this offer.

(b) Contracts awarded as a result of this SIR are subject to the disclosure requirements specified in this contract. This restriction does not limit our right to use information from another source that may be contained in your offer.

(c) Use the following space to identify the pages containing the restricted data:
Numbers or other identification of pages:

(d) Mark each page you want to restrict with the following legend: 'Using or disclosing data contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this offer.'

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 Type of Contract (April 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a firm-fixed price contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.2.4-31 Evaluation of Options (April 1996)

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

3.8.2-9 Site Visit (April 1996)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a dispute after contract award.

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 Protest (November 2002)

AS A CONDITION OF SUBMITTING AN OFFER OR RESPONSE TO THIS SIR (OR OTHER SOLICITATION, IF APPROPRIATE), THE OFFEROR OR POTENTIAL OFFEROR AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS:

(a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

(c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.

(d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.

(e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:

(1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

(2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.

(3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:

(i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or

(ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

- (1) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70,
Federal Aviation Administration,
800 Independence Ave., S.W.,
Room 323,

Washington, DC 20591,

Telephone: (202) 267-3290,

Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

(2) other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

(h) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for protests can be found on the ODRA Website at <http://www.faa.gov>.

(End of provision)

SO-L-1 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS (NAICS)

The NAICS code for this acquisition is 562112, Hazardous Waste Collection and the small business size standard is \$12.5 million average annual receipts over the past 3 fiscal years.

(End of provision)

SO-L-2 SITE VISIT

(a) AMS clauses 3.2.2.3-42, Differing Site Conditions, and 3.2.2.3-43, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded under this SIR. Accordingly, FAA urges and expects offerors to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b). Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:

Dianne Foy

Tel: 340-714-2121

Email: Dianne.foy@faa.gov

(End of Provision)

SO-L-2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

The contractor SHALL return the following completed documents as part of its offer:

- a) **Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award**
- b) **Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet, Schedule of Bid Items**
- c) **Section K, Representations, Certifications, & Other Statements of Offerors**
- d) **Business Declaration (Attachment 4)**

e) Past Experience

List all customers and facilities for which you had contracts to provide hazardous and non-hazardous waste collection services for the last five years. Provide a summary for each such contract describing janitorial projects the size of the facility and the number of shifts and employees you used to service the contract. Specifically identify projects of similar scope and complexity as that described in the Statement of Work in this solicitation. Provide current phone numbers of points of contact for each customer with whom you had hazardous waste collection projects for the last five years.

f) Past Performance Surveys

Arrange for at least **three** past customers to complete and submit directly to the Government customer surveys to be considered by the Government in evaluating your firm's past performance and customer satisfaction. To be considered in offer evaluations, completed customer surveys must be received by the Government no later than the closing date for submission of offers. See Attachment 4.

g) Work in Progress

A list of all current work in progress, including project names, contract award amounts, and customer point of contact names and phone numbers.

h) Available Resources

A written summary of resources (including financial, personnel and equipment resources) your firm has available, and plans to commit, to service this contract, if awarded.

i) Financial Information

Submit copies of financial statements, Dun & Bradstreet reports, or other data you choose, sufficient to enable the Government to evaluate your firm's financial condition and responsibility.

j) License for Hazardous Waste Removal/Disposal

Provide documents showing company is licensed in U.S. Virgin Islands to handle hazardous waste.

SO-L-3 HANDCARRIED OFFERS

If a contractor plans to hand carry an offer to the designated receiving office, the Contracting Officer should be notified sufficiently in advance of the visit to allow time for the CO to notify security guards at the entrance to the facility. The contractor will need to furnish the names of the employees who will be visiting, and the expected date and time of arrival. Otherwise, entry may be delayed or prohibited.

(End of provision)

SO-L-4 TRANSMISSION OF OFFERS & MODIFICATIONS TO OFFERS

Offers and modifications to offers made in response to this solicitation may be transmitted by e-mail attachment in a .pdf, or similarly accessible, format. Offerors assume risks of e-mail transmission delays. All document submissions must be readable via Adobe Reader. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, hard copies of documents must be submitted. The e-mail address is Bertha.Russell@faa.gov.

PART IV - SECTION M
EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

(1) The Government will award a single contract resulting from this Screening Information Request (SIR) to the responsible offeror whose offer submitted in response to, and conforming with, this SIR is determined to represent the **BEST VALUE TO THE GOVERNMENT, LOWEST PRICE, TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE** considering price and if the contractor is found responsible.

(2) The Government may:

- (a) reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest;
- (b) accept other than the lowest offer;
- (c) waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received;
- (d) make award without written or oral discussion with offerors.
- (e) have discussions with any one offeror, all offerors, or without any discussion.

(3) Offers will be evaluated to determine that the contractor is responsive and minimal technical acceptability (i.e., whether satisfactory technical performance of the contract is likely by considering the offer, the published statement of work, specifications, past performance surveys, financial information, required licensed in Virgin Islands for Hazardous Material Disposal and contract terms and conditions). Offers deemed technically acceptable will be further evaluated for pricing. Contract award will be based on the lowest firm fixed price, technically acceptable offer.

(End of provision)